GIVE ROOSEVELT MORE THAN 1,500,000

Continued From First Page

earlier in the day. The legislature will have 102 Republican assemblymen out of 150 and 35 Republican senators out of 50. New York city returns at a late hour show that Parker carried Greater New York, with one election district missing, by 35,999 votes. Brooklyn was carried by President Roosevelt by 1,805 votes. Herrick, Democrat, for governor, carried Greater New York, with one election district missing, by 80,625 votes, and Brooklyn by 5,404.

The returns from counties outside the city show that Parker carried four of the sixty-one counties in the state, while Herrick carried six counties. The returns from the whole state show that Roosevelt has approximately 174,000 plurality and that Higgins (Rep.) for governor, has 80,000 plurality.

RESULTS IN THE LARGEST OF THE CITIES

In Only Three Did Parker and Davis Secure Pluralities

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—New York, Boston and Baltimore seem to be the only great Northern cities to give a Democratic plurality for president. In Greater New York, where the Democrats expected Alton B. Parker to have a plurality of 140,000, the Democratic plurality was only 37,000. Brooklyn, a part of Greater New York, gave a plurality of 1,905 for Roosevelt. Chicago broke all plurality records by giving Roosevelt 103,632 more than it gave Parker, the greatest previous plurality being 30,000 for Cleveland. Baltimore came within fewer than 500 votes of going for Roosevelt, while St. Louis went Republican by more than 2,000. The votes of some of the larger cities follow:

Cities.	Total votes, Roosevelt.	Total votes, Parker.	Plurality, Roosevelt.	Plurality, Parker.
Brooklyn	113,404	111,599	1,095	.....
Chicago	201,581	97,949	103,632	.....
Philadelphia	227,693	48,006	179,687	.....
Boston	38,559	49,433	.....	10,874
St. Louis	55,056	52,970	2,086	.....
Baltimore	47,494	47,976	.....	482
Cleveland	57,272	23,208	34,064	.....
Cincinnati	53,618	18,814	34,804	.....
S. Francisco	39,814	17,981	21,833	.....

COUNTY CLERK IS KIDNAPED IN COLORADO

It Is Said to Have Been Part of Plot to Doctor the Ballots

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Nov. 9.—Sheriff Edward Bell frustrated an attempted deportation of Frank P. Mannix, county clerk and recorder, a Democrat, today. Mannix had been marched a mile and a half from town by three men, when the party was overtaken by the sheriff and a posse. Mannix was released and William Carruthers, Carl Evans and E. E. Cornelison were arrested on a charge of kidnaping. They furnished bonds of $5,000 each. Their friends say the affair was intended as a joke, but the Democrats allege that a plot had been hatched to get Mannix out of the way and tamper with the ballots which are in his custody.

VOTE OF 600,000 IS CLAIMED FOR DEBS

National Secretary of the Socialists Gives Estimates of Votes of Various States

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—William Mailly, national secretary of the Socialist party, wires to a local newspaper that incomplete returns justify an estimate of 600,000 votes cast for Debs and Hanford. He says Illinois leads, with 75,000 votes, of which 42,000 were cast in Chicago.

Mr. Mailly's statement continues: "Two assemblymen were elected in Illinois, and the Socialist labor party there loses official standing. Milwaukee gives 18,000 for Debs, five assemblymen and one senator were elected in Wisconsin. Berger and Gaylord increased their vote 2,000 in congressional districts, running ahead of the Democrats.

"Estimates of the vote in Wisconsin, California, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania are placed at 30,000 each. Twenty other states will range from 2,500 to 15,000, with Mississippi and Massachusetts 20,000 each. Among the cities showing the largest increases are Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Minneapolis and Davenport. All states make increases except Massachusetts."

SOUTH DAKOTA

Special to The Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 9.—Full returns have been received from but a few counties as yet by the capital committee, but all reports continue favorable to Pierre. Mitchell did not carry a county in the northern part of the state and barely scraped through with small majorities in what counties it carried in the southern part, outside of the group adjoining Davidson, where it received a heavy vote. This city is preparing for a celebration, with a gathering of the friends from over the state. This district has probably elected a Democratic senator and Republican representative.

Special to The Globe.

ARMOUR, S. D., Nov. 9.—Douglas county gave Roosevelt 250 majority. The Republicans elect K. G. Foster representative. Governor, Elrod, Rep., 390; Crill, Dem., 315.

Special to The Globe

MILLER, S. D., Nov. 9.—Total vote of Hand county, 1,350; Roosevelt's and Fairbanks' majority, 500; state ticket majority, 350; Pierre, majority for capital, 936. The Republican legislative and county ticket was elected except auditor.

Special to The Globe

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 9.—The following is a list of the members-elect of the next senate of South Dakota, with the postoffice address of each. Where not otherwise indicated, they are Republican:

Union, August Friesberg, Beresford. Clay, Jason E. Payne, Vermillion. Yankton, C. H. Dillon, Yankton. Bon Homme, James Stephens, Springfield. Turner, William M. Stoddard, Hurley. Hutchinson, John Doering, Parkton. Charles Mix, Douglas and Gregory, Edwin Morgan, Academy. Minnehaha, E. E. Northrup, Sioux Falls; Henry Robertson, Dell Rapids. McCook, E. L. Abel, Bridgewater. Hanson, E. E. Wagner, Alexandria. Davison, O. L. Branson, Mitchell. Aurora, W. C. Cook, Plankinton. Brule, Louis S. Heggin, Ola. Moody, George Rice, Flandreau. Lake, John Larkin, Madison. Miner, L. E. McQuillan, Carthage. Sanborn, George H. Kenney, Farnsworth. Jerauld and Buffalo, R. S. Vessey, Wessington Springs. Brookings, C. T. Douthy, Brookings. Kingsbury, Adam Royhl, Arlington. Beadle, G. S. Hutchinson, Huron. Hand, F. E. Saltmars, Miller. Hughes, Hyde and Sully, H. C. Shober, Highmore. Stanley and Lyman, Warren Young, Fort Pierre. Dem. Deuel, A. L. Houghton, Gary. Hamlin, E. N. Johnson, Dolph. Codington, C. L. Neil, Watertown. Clark, C. E. Hayward, Garden City. Spink, E. H. McCaughey, Mellette. Grant, C. S. Amsden, Milbank. Day and Marshall, Richard Williams, Langford; E. C. Toy, Andover. Brown, J. M. Lawson, Aberdeen; William F. Koepsel, Groton. Roberts, Howard Babcock, Sisseton. Faulk and Potter, John F. Whitlock, Forest City. Edmunds and Walworth, Mahlon T. Lightner, Roscoe. McPherson and Campbell, Charles E. Blanchard, Pollock. Lawrence, Ernest May, Lead; H. T. Cooper, Deadwood. Pennington, Myron Willsie, Rapid City. Meade and Butte, John D. Hale, Sturgis. Dem. Custer and Fall River, W. F. Hanley, Custer.

Members of the House

The following is a list of the members of the house for the next legislative session. Unless otherwise designated they are Republican:

Union, Andrew Martin, Elk Point; Samuel A. Omdahl, Vermillion; Adam Scott, Hawarden, Iowa. Clay, M. J. Cheney, Wakonda; J. E. Johnson, Vermillion. Yankton, John Holman, Yankton; A. L. Van Osdel, Mission Hill; John Herman, Lesterville. Lincoln, William M. Brown, Centerville; W. H. Huff, Worthing; Jacob L. Ahn, Harrisburg. Turner, Richard Blue, Parker; Charles E. Andrews, Hurley; Albert N. Apland, Centerville. Hutchinson, J. E. Welch, Parkston; Theodore E. Emery, Parkston; Wilhelm Isaak Jr., Parkston. Bon Homme, August Koenig, Tyndall. Dem.; Lee Michel, Springfield. Dem. Douglas, K. G. Foster, Armour. Charles Mix and Gregory, Jasper Newton, Geddes; Samuel M. Lindley, Bonesteel. Minnehaha, P. J. Rogde, Sioux Falls; C. C. Bratrud, Sioux Falls; Gilbert Thorson, Dell Rapids; John Bly, Garretson; John Ebersilver, Humboldt. McCook, Frank T. Jackson, Ramsey; W. B. Countryman, Spencer. Hanson, G. O. Bergland, Fulton. Davison, Mark C. Betts, Mt. Vernon. Sanborn, W. N. Brown, Woonsocket. Aurora, William Spick, White Lake. Jerauld and Buffalo, J. Jorgenson, Estherdale. Brule, Edward L. Cable, Chamberlain; Clarence Tuttle, Kimball. Miner, F. N. Dexter, Canova. Lake, B. B. Bowell, Madison; John H. Groce, Ramona. Moody, Chris Olson, Trent; Henry Horndy, Egan. Brookings, George W. Brown, Richland; August King, Brookings; Ed Hillsted, Volga. Kingsbury, Martin Madison, Manchester; John H. Carroll, Iroquois. Beadle, C. M. Wilson, Huron; F. M. Webb, Hitchcock. Hand, R. L. Smith, Ree Heights. Hughes, Hyde and Sully, John Sutherland, Pierre; J. H. Cropengiesser, Onida. Lyman and Stanley, C. C. Herron, Dirkstown. Dem. Clark, R. O. Olson, Willow Lakes; W. A. Carley, Jolley. Codington, Ben E. Lee, Watertown; J. H. Michaels, Watertown. Hamlin, William Trumm, Hayti. Deuel, Joseph Hebal, Goodwin. Grant, Edgar Kelly, Milbank; J. D. Steiner, Big Stone. Marshall, Dan G. Stokes, Britton. Roberts, Eli Babb, Wilmot; Theodore Huhn, Cadwell; W. E. Lee, Summit. Day, Paul P. Zafft, Waubay; S. L. Potter, Webster; John Ewald, Pierpont. Brown, E. L. Kribs, Columbia; J. L. Browne, Aberdeen; J. D. Tower, Rondell; L. C. Turner, Mercier. Spink, W. D. Craig, Frankfort; T. P. Blain, Ashton. Edmunds, Joseph W. Parmley, Ipswich. McPherson, John Bauer, Eureka. Walworth, H. R. De Malignon, Evarts. Campbell, M. G. Anderson, Campbell. Potter, Evan F. Gross, Gettysburg. Dem. Faulk, Frank Turner, Faulkton. Custer, Newton S. Tubbs, Custer. Fall River, H. C. Clark, Hot Springs. Pennington, Patrick Daly, Hill City; W. E. McCain, Rapid City. Meade, Charles Ham, Piedmont. Butte, R. L. Chuning, Camp Crook. Lawrence, Archibald Shaw, Deadwood; John Wolzmuth, Spearfish; John Peterson, Nemo; Fred Pennington, Lead.

MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 9.—With incomplete returns at hand and the result of the state and national elections coming in slowly from the outlying counties, Roosevelt has broken the "solid South" by carrying Missouri for the Republican party for the first time in thirty years. Fifty-eight widely scattered counties out of 114 give the national ticket a plurality over Judge Parker of 12,292. Joseph W. Folk (Dem.), for governor, running in the neighborhood of 35,000 ahead of the state ticket, is given a plurality of 31,043 in the same counties, which include St. Louis.

Carried with the Republican landslide are the candidates for congress in eight of the sixteen districts, a Republican gain of seven, and the semi-official returns from the state legislative districts give a Republican majority of fourteen on joint ballot in the next general assembly. This will mean the defeat of United States Senator Cockrell for re-election, he having been promised by the Democrats of the state a re-election previously to the Democratic national convention if he would allow the use of his name in connection with the nomination for the presidency. His probable successor will be either Cyrus P. Walbridge, Republican candidate for governor, or Thomas K. Niedringhaus, chairman of the Republican state committee. It appears that the entire Republican state ticket except governor is elected by small pluralities and that the election of Mr. Folk is a personal victory.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—The Star (independent) says that Roosevelt has carried Missouri by 10,000 to 15,000. The only Democratic state candidate elected is Folk for governor, who made a remarkable race against the Roosevelt landslide. His plurality will be about 25,000. The legislature is in doubt, with chances favoring a Republican body to select Senator Cockrell's successor. Republican congressmen have been elected in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Tenth and Fifteenth districts.

Frank B. Klepper (Rep.) has been elected to congress from the Third Missouri district. James W. Sullenger, the Democratic candidate, concedes Klepper's election. The Republicans now claim six Missouri congressmen, including the Seventh district.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.—The Star says: Chairman Evans, of the Democratic state committee, concedes the election of eight Republican congressmen in Missouri. They are Frank D. Kiepper, in the Third district; Frank B. Fulkerson, in the Fourth; Edgar C. Ellis, in the Fifth; John Welborn, in the Seventh; Richard Bartholdt, in the Tenth; Marion R. Rhodes, in the Thirteenth; William T. Tyndall, in the Fourteenth, and Cassius M. Spartel, in the Fifteenth.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Just previous to the closing of the Democratic state headquarters tonight, Chairman Evans, of the state central committee, stated:

"From the incomplete returns in our possession, we do not concede but we do look for a Republican majority in the next state legislature."

The few that came in strengthened the belief that the legislature would be Republican by a majority of six to twelve on joint ballot to elect a successor to Senator Cockrell.

Mr. Folk tonight sent replies to the telegrams from William J. Bryan and Judge Parker congratulating him on his election as governor. Mr. Folk's messages were identical, as follows:

"I sincerely thank you for your congratulations. My plurality will be between 30,000 and 40,000."

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Eighty-five counties out of 114 give Roosevelt a plurality of 10,595 over Judge Parker. Joseph W. Folk, Democrat, for governor, running ahead of his ticket by several thousand, is given a plurality of 36,926 in the same counties, which include St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 9.—Hiram Lloyd, chairman of the Republican committee in the Twelfth congressional district, announced tonight that a contest would be made of the election of Ernest E. Wood (Dem.), who carried the district by 1,036 plurality.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 10.—The Journal this morning says:

"The Republicans will contest the election of John T. Hunt (Dem.) in the Eleventh Missouri congressional district on the ground of fraud."

If the contest succeeds, which seems likely, the Republicans will have nine of the sixteen congressmen of Missouri.

WISCONSIN

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 9.—The result of the election in Wisconsin shows that Roosevelt ran ahead of every ticket and carried the state by a plurality estimated at between 60,000 and 75,000; that Gov. La Follette has been re-elected by a plurality of about 50,000, and that the congressional complexion remains unchanged from two years ago. The legislature, which is to elect a United States senator to succeed Joseph V. Quarles, is largely Republican and the question of whether Wisconsin shall have a primary election law has carried by a safe majority. One of the surprises in the election was the big increase in the vote of the Social Democratic party. Four years ago that party polled 4,458 votes in Milwaukee county, two years ago 10,704 and in this election 18,120. The Social Democrats elected four assemblymen and one senator to the legislature.

In the legislature Chairman W. D. Connor, of the La Follette state central committee, claims there will be eighty members pledged to carry out the measures advocated by Gov. La Follette. Of this number sixty-three are assemblymen and seventeen senators, or a majority of each house. Chairman Goldin, of the stalwart Republican faction, claims that the stalwarts and Democrats combined will control a majority of each house, and he predicts that if Senator Quarles is not re-elected the legislature will probably find itself in a deadlock.

Perhaps the greatest surprise of the election was the narrow margin on which Congressman J. W. Babcock pulled through, his plurality of 8,000 two years ago being cut down to about 300 this year. This was caused by the war of the state administration on the Third district congressman. If the claims of both Republican factions as to the legislature are anywhere near correct there promises to be some interesting scenes in the legislature next session.

The question has been raised as to whether the primary election law approved by the voters in Wisconsin yesterday shall apply to the election of a United States senator to succeed J. V. Quarles. Prominent attorneys expressed it as their belief that in strict accordance with the law an election would have to be held between now and Jan. 1 to nominate a candidate for the senate to be chosen at that time. Others contended that the plain intent of the law was to provide for the holding of primary elections in September prior to the election of members of the legislature, and that it would not be reasonable or possible to make the law apply to the next election of United States senator.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—Revised returns up to 1 o'clock this morning give Roosevelt an estimated plurality in Wisconsin of 130,000.

COLORADO

DENVER, Col., Nov. 9.—Chairman Milton Smith, of the Democratic state committee, tonight maintains his assertion that Adams (Dem.) for governor has been elected by a plurality of 10,000. He is also of the opinion that the rest of the state ticket has been successful, but has nothing like complete returns on which to base an estimate of the vote. He concedes, however, that Maupin, Democratic candidate for congress from the Second district, has been defeated by Hogg, Republican incumbent, but says the results as to congressman at large and congressman from the First district are still uncertain. Returns from all of the 204 precincts in Denver but twenty-four give Adams a plurality of nearly 7,000. The precincts yet to be heard from are admittedly Republican, and it is generally thought when they report Adams' plurality will be reduced to about 4,000 in Denver. Chairman Fairley, of the Republican state committee, still says Peabody is elected.

DENVER, Nov. 10.—Complete and estimated returns received at midnight at the office of the News (Dem.) from thirty-four out of fifty-nine counties in Colorado give Adams (Dem.) for governor, a plurality of 4,769. Returns from the same counties indicate a plurality of 1,594 for Brooks (Rep.) for congressman at large. This does not include returns from Denver county.

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Returns from Illinois tonight show that Roosevelt carried the state by over 290,000 plurality, the exact number, with quite a number of districts yet to hear from, being 292,245. The plurality of Deneen for governor is placed at 274,000. Roosevelt carried Chicago by 107,229 and the county of Cook outside of the city by 16,182, making his total plurality in Cook county 123,411. In 1900 forty-two out of 102 counties in the state went Democratic by 21,716. This year the same counties show a Republican plurality of 4,675, twenty-two of them going Republican and the remaining twenty reducing their Democratic pluralities almost to nothing. Calhoun county went for Roosevelt by a plurality of one vote.

The Republicans have made heavy gains in the legislature and will have a majority of sixty on joint ballot. In congress Illinois has gained six Republican congressmen, the Democrats retaining only two districts in the state. The two Democratic congressmen will be Henry T. Rainey in the Twentieth district and Martin D. Foster in the Twenty-third.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 9.—The returns from the state were completed today and the figures show that the Republican presidential electors received a plurality of 86,279 in a total vote of 422,852 cast by the Republican and Democratic parties yesterday. The votes for president and the head of the state ticket were: Roosevelt, 254,552; Parker, 168,273; plurality for Roosevelt, 86,279. For governor, Douglas, Dem., 234,311; Bates, Rep., 198,601; Douglas' plurality, 35,710.

Both the total vote of the two parties and the Republican plurality for presidential electors are the largest ever returned in the state. The margin for Roosevelt exceeds by nearly 5,000 the then unprecedented plurality given McKinley in 1900. On the other hand the vote for governor shows a plurality for the Democratic candidate of 35,710, and the defeat of Gov. Bates in a presidential year is considered one of the most inexplicable features of recent elections. With the exception of Gov. Bates, the Republican state ticket was elected by substantial pluralities. Complete returns for other state officers, however, will not be available for several days. The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 9.—Late this afternoon Secretary Tuck, of the Republican committee, conceded Tennessee to the Democrats by 15,000. At Democratic state headquarters tonight Chairman Thompson announced that 86 of the 96 counties of the state gave James B. Frazier, Democratic nominee for governor, a majority of 25,551 over Jesse Littleton, Republican.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 9.—Complete but unofficial returns give Roosevelt a plurality of 4,100 in Delaware. Preston Lea, Republican compromise candidate for governor, carried the state by a plurality of 2,800 and the remainder of the Republican compromise state ticket has a plurality ranging from 3,700 to 3,800. The indications are that the next Delaware legislature will again be deadlocked on the question of electing a United States senator to succeed Senator Ball, whose term expires March 4. The complete returns today show that the new legislature will stand as follows: Democrats, 21; Union or Addicks Republicans, 22; Regular or anti-Addicks Republicans, 9. Twenty-seven votes are necessary to elect a senator. It is understood that J. Edward Addicks expects the legislature to elect him to the senate, but there is nothing on the surface tonight to show the Regulars will join the Union Republicans in selecting the senator.

FEED THE EDITOR

Best Way to Get Good "Copy"

Not everyone knows what food to turn to in case of sickness or decline in health.

A man in Elgin, Ill., says: "My attention was first called to Grape-Nuts some time ago when Brother, who is an editor in Chicago, broke down from overwork and nervous prostration set in and then paralysis.

"The expert specialist (the physician in charge) gave special instructions as to the food and put him on Grape-Nuts and cream.

"He began to recuperate quickly and there was a very marked showing of the strength and value of the food. He soon got well and has been at his work ever since, and never shows any further signs of breaking down although he works harder than he did before, but he is well and properly fed and his brain and nerves kept nourished with the right kind of food—that is Grape-Nuts and cream." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 9.—Complete state returns show that President Roosevelt received the largest vote ever cast in Rhode Island and his plurality of nearly 16,000 is larger, with the exception of that of 1896, than any presidential candidate was ever given. The vote was: Roosevelt 40,838, Parker 24,924. Roosevelt's plurality 15,974.

Lieut. Gov. G. H. Utter defeated Gov. L. S. Garvin, Democrat, running for a third term, by 5,944 plurality. Gov. Garvin carried every city in the state, but was defeated in the country districts. The Republicans elected all the general officers by generous margins, and the next general assembly will stand twenty-three Democrats to eighty-nine Republicans on joint ballot. Representatives D. L. Granger, Democrat, and A. B. Capron, Republican, were re-elected to congress in the First and Second districts, respectively.

WEST VIRGINIA

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 9.—West Virginia seems to have kept pace with the rest of the Union at Tuesday's election. The Democrats concede that Roosevelt has carried the state by 10,000, while the Republicans say that Roosevelt's plurality will be the largest ever given to any candidate by the state and may exceed 30,000. The Democrats have not conceded the election of William O. Dawson, Republican, for governor, although his election is claimed by the Republicans by 2,000.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 9.—The Republican victory in West Virginia is complete. Roosevelt's plurality over Parker is between 20,000 and 25,000 or more. Davis, Republican, is elected governor by a plurality probably exceeding 40,000. All five of the Republican congressional nominees are successful. The legislature will be Republican in both branches without taking into consideration the holdover senators.

UTAH

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 9.—About one-third of the voting precincts of the state give Roosevelt 27,331; Parker, 15,992; Debs, 1,509. The precincts reported include many of the heavy Republican districts, but so uniform has been the gain for Roosevelt that it is now evident his plurality in the state will be far in excess of first estimates. Not half of the voting districts of Salt Lake county have been heard from, and probably will not be until tomorrow. Republican State Chairman Pratt today claimed the election of the entire state ticket, an almost unanimous Republican legislature and the election of the Salt Lake county ticket. The latter estimate is disputed by the Democratic leaders and the American party. The latter's voting strength is still problematic and will not be known until the vote is counted in this city. It may be a week before accurate figures of the state vote are available.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 9.—Unofficial returns from all but three counties in Utah indicate that Roosevelt's plurality will be approximately 15,000.

ARKANSAS

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 9.—Additional returns indicate the plurality for the Parker and Davis electors in this state to be less than 30,000. In some counties the Democratic vote shows a decrease of 50 per cent under that polled at the state election in September.

OKLAHOMA

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 9.—Returns from twenty of twenty-six counties indicate the re-election of B. S. McGuire, Republican, as delegate to congress by about 1,800 majority over Frank Matthews, Democrat. Statehood was the issue upon which the campaign was fought in Oklahoma, and the result is independent of the Hamilton bill, which has passed the lower house of congress and which provides joint statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian Territory in 1906.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—On the face of the unofficial returns received up to a late hour tonight Maryland is Republican on the presidential ticket by a small plurality. An official count may be required to decide the result. Three Republican congressmen, Frank C. Wachter, Sydney E. Mudd and George A. Pearre, were surely re-elected. Three Democrats, Thomas A. Smith, J. H. C. Talbot (re-elected) and John Gill, were returned elected. Congressman W. H. Jackson, Republican, of the First district, says that frauds or trick ballots were used in the district; and while he admits that the count of the ballots shows that Smith was elected, says that he will contest the seat before the house of representatives.

CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 9.—Roosevelt's plurality in California will be nearly 115,000. Returns from 2,256 precincts out of a total of 2,528 give Roosevelt 198,568, Parker 85,686. The missing precincts are small and scattered and in 1900 gave McKinley 6,685, Bryan 5,998. The full delegation of eight congressmen will be Republican, and an overwhelming Republican majority in the legislature insures the election of a Republican successor to Senator Bard.

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—Actual and estimated returns give Parker about 27,000 majority in the state. The Ninth district is the only one carried by the Republicans.

OHIO

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Almost complete unofficial returns tonight indicate that the Republican plurality in Ohio is between 210,000 and 215,000, or three times the plurality this state ever gave any national ticket. About a dozen counties have been carried by the Republicans for the first time. The Republicans gained three congressmen by carrying all of the congressional districts except the Fourth, in which Harvey C. Garber was re-elected by 1,600, or less than one-third the usual Democratic plurality. The largest Republican gains came from the mining and laboring regions, although all of the eighty-eight counties showed Republican gains except Pike county, which had a Democratic gain of 26.

MAINE

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 9.—Almost complete returns tonight give Roosevelt a plurality of 37,500. The plurality in 1900 was 28,600. Roosevelt received 64,334 and Parker 27,268.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9.—Election reports for New Hampshire are now complete, with the exception of twenty-seven towns and wards. These give Roosevelt a plurality of 20,642. Estimating the missing towns and wards on the basis of 1900, Roosevelt's plurality will be 22,611. McLane, Republican for governor, has a plurality of about 16,700.

NEVADA

RENO, Nev., Nov. 9.—Returns from this state are still incomplete. Out of 176 precincts only 78 have been heard from. The latest estimate of Roosevelt's plurality is about 2,000. The congressional fight is still in doubt, with Yerington (Rep.) leading Van Dueser (Dem.) by 145 in the precincts heard from. Both parties claim the legislature, but the most conservative Democrats concede it to the Republicans by about two votes.

NORTH DAKOTA

Special to The Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 9.—There was a falling off of 40 per cent in the Democratic vote of four years ago and the Republican strength has been increased about 20 per cent. Judge Fisk (Dem.) was re-elected in the first district and all the Republican judicial candidates in the other seven districts were chosen. Glaspell, of Jamestown, and Lauder, of Wahpeton, were defeated, despite their several years' service.

VERMONT

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from the state of Vermont give Parker 9,881, Roosevelt 40,681. Roosevelt's plurality 30,810. The same in 1900 gave Bryan 12,849, McKinley 42,569. McKinley's plurality 29,720.

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 9.—Complete returns of fifty-five of the sixty-seven counties in Pennsylvania and estimates of the total in the remaining twelve counties show that Roosevelt had 824,907 votes, Parker 339,495, a plurality for Roosevelt of 485,412. The official count will undoubtedly increase Roosevelt's plurality to 490,000 and possibly more.

IDAHO

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 9.—Roosevelt has about 2,000 plurality, and Gooding for governor between 18,000 and 20,000. The rest of the state ticket runs with Gooding. The Republicans appear to have elected every member of the legislature except perhaps one.

NEBRASKA

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9.—Probably complete returns will be required to determine who is elected governor of Nebraska. Outside of governor the Republicans have made a clean sweep on national, state, congressional and legislative tickets. For governor both sides exhibit figures which they say will substantiate their claims for the election of their respective candidates. The result will be close, as Berge carried Douglas county by about 2,500 plurality, which with the outside gains would probably overcome Mickey's plurality of 5,000 two years ago.

Roosevelt carried the state by probably 75,000. Only two congressional districts, the Second and Third, were at any time in doubt, and today's figures place them in the Republican column, thus giving a solid Republican delegation from Nebraska. It is reasonably certain that both houses of the legislature will be clearly Republican.

Twenty-five counties complete give Mickey a plurality of 1,667, a net Republican gain of 197. Chairman Burgess expects that this ration of gain will continue and expects Mickey to carry the state by from 5,000 to 7,000. The Democrats refuse to concede the re-election of Gov. Mickey.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 9.—While not conceding defeat in so many words, managers of the fusion campaign in Lincoln admitted tonight that on the face of the returns the Republicans had carried everything, including the head of the state ticket, which was the only office in serious doubt. No figures were offered at fusion headquarters, but figures elsewhere indicated that Gov. Mickey, who is low man on the ticket, will have a plurality of not less than 9,000. Managers in Lincoln of Congressman Burkett's campaign for the United States senate, with complete and partial returns from every senatorial and representative district, claimed the next legislature will stand: Senate, Republican 32, fusionists 1; house, Republicans 78, fusionists 22.

OREGON

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 9.—Roosevelt's plurality in Oregon will exceed 40,000 and may reach 45,000. The Republicans carried every county in the state, whereas in 1900 Bryan carried five counties. The total vote cast will exceed 87,000, of which Parker received about 15,000. The Socialist party polled 7,000 votes.

MONTANA

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 9.—Returns from the outlying districts will give Roosevelt a plurality of 10,000. Joseph M. Dixon (Rep.) for congress 4,000 and J. K. Toole (Dem.) for governor, 6,000. The legislature is claimed by both parties.

Watterson's Verdict

Special to The Globe

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—Col. Watterson said tonight:

"There is no gainsaying a vote such as that of Tuesday. It furnishes conclusive evidence that the Republicans might have saved their credit and spared the country and themselves the Cortelyou scandal. It is obvious they could have won the election without the aid of enormous sums of money extorted from the trusts."

SMALLPOX THREATENS GOVERNOR-ELECT

J. Frank Hanly, of Indiana, Is Exposed to the Disease

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 9.—J. Frank Hanly, governor-elect of Indiana, is confined to his home, having been exposed to smallpox Sunday, and does not care to leave the house till he learns whether he has contracted the disease. Robert Potts took dinner with Union B. Hunt, ex-secretary of state, and other Republican leaders at the Hanly home Sunday. Potts was broken out at the time with smallpox in a virulent form, but the disease was not diagnosed till that night. Physicians say there may be no danger, as there was fever when Potts was at the Hanly home.

PANEL WORKERS GET A MINNESOTA MAN

L. Cockle, of Pipestone, Comes to Grief in St. Louis

Special to The Globe

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 9.—L. Cockle, of Pipestone, Minn., today reported at police headquarters that he had been robbed of $60 by panel workers in a resort not far from the union station. Although the police arrested several women guilty of similar offenses, those implicated in the robbery of Mr. Cockle are still at large.

NEW CABINET WILL HAVE YOUNG MEN

It Will Be Constructed Exactly to the President's Liking

Special to The Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—One thing certain in connection with President Roosevelt's second term is that he will have a cabinet exactly to his liking. It will be made up entirely of his friends, and with one or two exceptions they will be young men. Neither state boundaries nor political expediency will be considered. It will be a strictly harmonious organization.

Increase Telephone Capital

DENVER, Col., Nov. 9.—Stockholders of the Colorado Telephone company, a branch of the American Bell Telephone company, today voted to increase the capital stock from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, the money secured to be used to extend the lines into Nebraska for the purpose of providing long distance connections with Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago and other Middle State cities. Work on the construction of the new lines will commence in January.

Drowned at Sea

HAMBURG, Nov. 9.—The sailing vessels Thalia and Neptun, both from Hamburg, have foundered and all on board have been drowned. A severe storm is raging. The Thalia was on a voyage from Iquique for Hamburg, with a cargo of saltpeter. The body of Capt. Schiele, of the Neptun, were ashore near Stralshun. The Thalia is a bark of 1,380 gross tons, built in 1887.

Clash at Innsbruck

VIENNA, Nov. 9.—An unconfirmed report from Innsbruck mentions an encounter between Italian and German soldiers at the Kiesler barracks there. Several men are said to have been injured.

Odell Wins Heavily

Special to The Globe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Gov. Odell won $300,000 on election bets on the state campaign.

Respect the Worm

It was thought for a while that America, with Dowie as Exhibit A, led the world when it came to freaks, but according to the latest dispatches England has taken a spurt and outdistanced us. Mr. Ernest Maryon, the London apostle of Pantheism, is certainly a marvel.

Maryon's idea is to build a temple in which he and his followers can worship the beautiful gods and goddesses of mythology. He also wishes to borrow $12,500 for the initial cost. Here a week or so ago the Eastern papers were full of Maryon and his project and very interesting reading it was.

The most delightful part of Maryon's novel religion is the respect it inculcates for animals. All of us have a certain measure of respect for the chained bear, or the tiger in the cage, but do you respect the worm and the gnat? Listen to this verse from one of Mr. Maryon's Pantheistic hymns, and learn the error of your ways:

I am a human being now,
And walk about the street,
But when I die I may return
A worm without my feet.
The little gnat that bites your nose,
And makes it swell with pain,
May be as great as Caesar when
It dies and lives again.
—Kansas City Independent.

The First Flirtation

Aphrodite had just risen from the waves.

"How's the water?" queried Mercury, thermometrically.

"Cold," responded the goddess.

This is the first seashore flirtation on record.—Chicago Journal.

ATLANTIC STEAMERS

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
New York	Oceanic.	
Greenock	Hibernian.	
Copenhagen	Helligolav.	
Copenhagen	Hekla.	
Algeria	Calabria.	
Liverpool	Hibernian.	
Queenstown	Baltic.	
New York		Cedric.
Amsterdam		United States.

Bright's Disease and Diabetes News

San Francisco, Sept. 22.

To F. A. Munch, Druggist, Summit and Rice streets—

Dear Sir: There are daily occurrences in this city that ought to be known all over the world. A guileless old gentleman, an octogenarian, a distant relative of Robert Fulton of first steamship fame, has saved the lives of hundreds (probably thousands) after they were believed to be beyond human aid. His discovery is undoubtedly the long-sought cure for Bright's Disease and Diabetes.

This is not easy of belief and it is the purpose of a number of business and professional men of this city (of whom I am one) to tell the people. You are hereby authorized to tell all those in your city who have either Bright's Disease or Diabetes that nearly nine-tenths of them can recover. Among the business men who are giving moral and financial support and who would give neither if the above was not strictly true, are Hon. D. M. Burns, President Candelaria Mining Company; Edward Mills, President Bullock & Jones Company; Captain Roberts, President Boca and Loyalton R. R. Co.; Thos. Kirkpatrick, Capitalist; D. E. Bender, Capitalist; W. C. Price, Capitalist; Wm. Sharp, Capitalist; C. W. Clark, Capitalist, and many others. The pamphlets herewith are to be given to all inquirers without charge. They give the complete history of our long and exhaustive investigation.

Yours truly,

A. E. SHATTUCK,

President Pacific States Type Foundry.

When to suspect Bright's Disease—puffy ankles or hands—weakness without visible cause—Kidney trouble after third month—smoky urine—frequent urination—failing vision—one or more of these.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

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